VYSOKOV, K.

In the final stage. Sov.profsoiuzy 6 no.14:26-29 O '58.
(MIRA 11:12)
(Cherepovets--Metallurgical plants)

VYSOKOV, K.; ZHURAVLEV, S.

Made of polymers. Na stroi.Ros. no.1:19-22 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Polymers)

VYSOKOV,K.

A trade-union group sums up. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.11:25-28 N '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

(Minsk--Instrument industry)
(Trade unions)

VYSOKOV, K.

The people from Sormovo. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.10:54-57 O '57.
(MLRA 10:9)
(Gor'kiy--Shipbuilding)

1. VYSOKOV, K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cement Industries - Voskresensk cement workers, V pom.profaktivu 14 no. 10, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

1. VYSOKOV, K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Voskresensk - Cement Industries

7. Work activity of Voskresensk cement workers. V pom. profaktivu 14, No. 10, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

MALEK, I; VYSOKOVA, L., tekhnicheskiy sotrudnik; VOL'F, A., tekhnicheskiy sotrudnik.

Fission of bacteria. Chekh.biol. 2 no.1:12-17 Ap '53. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Biologicheskiy institut ChSAN, mikrobiologiya, Praha.
(Bacteria)

VYSOKOVA, T.M.; EYNIS, N.F.; GINZBERG, R.Ye.

Changes in gas exchange in pulmonary tuberculosis during therapy with PAS alone and in combination with streptomycin. Probl.tub. no.3:14-19 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (dir.-prof. F.A.Mikhaylov, nauchnyy rukovaditel'-prof. V.L.Eynis).
(OXYGEN, metabolism,
in pulm. tuberc., eff. of PAS ther. alone & with streptomycin)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, metabolism in,
oxygen, eff. of PAS ther., alone & with streptomycin)
(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID, ther. use,
alone & with streptomycin, tuberc., pulm., eff. on oxygen metab.)
(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use,
tuberc., pulm., with PAS, eff. on oxygen metab.)

EYNIS, V.L.; GINZBERG, R.Ye.; VYSOKOVA, T.M.

Compensatory processes in treating pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.6:9-16 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (dir. V.F. Chernyshev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -prof. V.L. Eynis)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
compensation of functions)

VYSOKOVA, T. M.

VYSOKOVA, T. M. -- "Functional Disorders in Intrapleural Pneumolysis among Patients with Pulmonary Tuberculosis." Academy Medical Science USSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

VYSOKOVA, T.M., kand.med.nauk, AMIANTOVA, I.S., GORDEYEVA, M.V.

"Problems of therapy and functional examinations in tuberculosis;" collected papers of the L'vov Institute of Tuberculosis Research. Probl.tub. 36 no.5:117-120 '58 (MIRA 11:8)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

KOSITSKIY, G.I.; ASEYEV, D.D.; PLOTITSYNA, T.G.; VYSOKOVA, T.M.; AMIANTOVA-FILIPPOVA, I.S.; FEDOTOVA, Z.N.; SEREZHNIKOVA, S.F.

Respiratory disorders with signs of tuberculous intoxication.
Probl.tub. 37 no.3:27-35 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir.V.F.Chernyshev).
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.
resp. disord. in toxic stages (Rus))

ASEYEV, D.D., prof.; PLOTITSYNA, T.G., kand.biol.nauk; VYSOKOVA, T.M., kand.med. nauk; LITOVCHENKO, O.V., kand.med.nauk

Examination of respiratory function, blood circulation and thermoregulation in patients with mild forms of pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 42 no.12:14-21 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza (direktor - kand.med.nauk T.P.Mochalova, zam. direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

VYSOKOVA, T.M., kand.med.nauk; AGRACHEV, G.I., kand.med.nauk; KIDANOVA, Z.S.;
SOLDATOV, V.Ye., kand.med.nauk

Functional state of respiratory organs and the cardiovascular system in patients with fibrocavernous pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 42 no.3:13-18 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Otdeleniye funktsional'noy diagnostiki i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya (rukovoditel' S.R.Lachinyan) i 3-ye terapevticheskoye otdeleniye (rukovoditel' - prof. I.E.Sorkin) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (direktor - T.P.Mochalova; zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

KOBITSKIY, G.I.; AGRACHEV, G.I.; VYSOKOVA, T.M.; KALANDADZE, Z.F.; KIDANOVA, Z.S.

Disorders of respiratory and circulatory function in chronic fibrous-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis and their pathogenesis. Probl. tub. 38 no.3:75-83 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. V.F.Chernyshev, zamestitel' direktora po nauke - prof. D.D.Aseyev).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

VYSOKOVA, Z.V.; KRUTOVA, Z.M.

All-Union conference on the quality and assortment of synthetic rubber and latexes. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.12: 50-51 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

VYSOKOVICH, V.

"Ztschr. Hyg., 1, 3, 1886

VYSOKOVICH, Vladimir Konstantinovich, 1854-1912; PLANEL'YES, Khuan Khuanovich, professor; MILENUSHKIN, Yu.I., redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 345 p. (MIRA 8:3)
(Pathology)

ZAMOTIN, B.A.; VYSOKOVSKAYA, A.P.

Epidemiological effectiveness of immunization against poliomyelitis using an inactivated vaccine according to data from six cities in Kemerovo Province. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.2:124 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Kemerovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(KEMEROVO PROVINCE—POLIOMYELITIS—PREVENTION)

VYSOKOVSKAYA, A. P. and PLOTNIKOVA, Ye, K.

"On the Detection of Dysentery Bacteria in Dysentery Foci. (Laboratornoye Delo, No. 2, Mar-apr 57, pp. 60-62)(U)" a report given at an interoblast scientific-practical conference on problems of laboratory diagnosis of infectious diseases which was held at the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera, 12-16 March 1956.

SUM: 1360 p. 238

ZAMOTIN, B.A.; ACHINOVICH, Ye.V.; VYSOKOVSKAYA, A.P.; SERGEYEV, G.V.

"Experience in planning and organizing a set of health and antiepidemic measures in rural districts and an analysis of their effectiveness" by B.D. Petrakov. Reviewed by B.A. Zamotin and others. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no. 4:38 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL) (PETRAKOV, B.D.)

ACCESSION NR: AP4044374 S/0286/64/000/013/0138/0138

AUTHOR: Vy*sokovskiy, D. M.

TITLE: A method for determining the content of drop liquid in rain clouds. Class 42, No. 88241

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarny*kh znakov, no. 13, 1964, 138

TOPIC TAGS: drop liquid content, rain cloud, radar application, radio wave absorption, corner reflector, aerostat

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of determining the amount of drop liquid in rain clouds by means of radar. The outstanding feature of this method is that the amount of the drop liquid is estimated from the degree of radio-wave absorption in clouds. A corner reflector, lifted with a ground-tied aerostat to an altitude higher than the altitude of the cloud layer investigated, is used to reflect radio waves directed toward the cloud.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4044374

SUBMITTED: 17Feb50 ATD PRESS: 3083 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, DC NO REF SOV: 000 OTHERS: 000

Card 2/2

VYSOKOVSKIY, D. M

PA32/49T106

USSR/Radio
Antennas - Yagi
Antennas - Design

Sep 48

"'Udo-Yagi' Antennas," D. M. Vysokovskiy, 1 p

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XVIII, No 9

Principle of antennas with passive director systems was first used by Russian professor R. V. L'vovich in 1912, and not by the Japanese scientists Udo and Yagi as is erroneously supposed. Vysokovskiy has been working on design of subject antennas, and some results will be published in near future. Submitted 25 Mar 48.

[redacted]

32/49T106

VYSOKOVSKIY, D. M.

Rasseianie i pogloshchenie mikroradiovoln v atmosfernykh obrazovaniiakh (dozhd', sneg, oblachnost', tuman) i radiolokatsiia. (Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, 1952, v. 47, no. 3, p. 398-444 tables, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Dispersion and absorption of radio microwaves in atmospheric formation (rain, snow, nebulosity, fog) and the radar.

QC1.U8 1952

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

PA 227T29

USSR/Electronics - Antennas, Directional Sep 52

"Experimental Investigation Into Models of Antennas With Systems of Directors," D.M. Vysokovskiy

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol 22, No 9, pp 1477-1482

Results of author's expts prove incorrectness of data by Uda and Yagi (J.I.El.Eng. of Japan 1926 - 1928; H.Yagy, PIRE, 16, 715, 1928), due to wrong setting of equipment. Dependence of amplification factor and width of directivity of antennas on the number of vibrators is established. Indebted to Prof A.G. Arenberg and I.I. Volman. Received 13 Jun 48.

227T29

VISOKOVSKIY, D. M.

USSR/Physics - Radar Absorption in Atmosphere

Jul 52

"Scattering and Absorption of Micro-Radio Waves in Rain, Snow, Clouds and Fogs, and Radar," D. M. Vysokovskiy

"Uspekh Fiz Nauk" Vol XLVII, No 3, pp 398-444

Discusses theory of scattering and absorption of micro-radio waves by spherical particles; computation of amplitudes of scattering a_n^s and b_n^s; damping of microradio waves in a suspension of spherical drops in the atm; scattering of microradio waves by spherical drops of water; inverse (radar)

225T97

scattering; certain phys data on atm formations (rain, fog, etc.); theory of radar reflection of atm formations; procedures and results of investigations of atm formations by means of radar; study of the vertical structure of atm forms; investigation of fluctuations in signals reflected from fog, clouds, etc.

225T97

Elect

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14582 **Experimental Investigation and Design of "Wave-Canal" Antennas.** D. M. Vysokovsky. *National Science Foundation Translation*, no. NSF-tr-13, June 1953, p. 4. Original in *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, v. 89, 1953, p. 41.
Discusses antennas consisting of an active dipole antenna and a system of parallel passive directors placed along line of maximum radiation. Graphs. 6 ref.

6/2/54 jo

This type of antenna is known under the name Uda-Yagi (H. Yagi, Proc Inst Rad Eng, 16, 1928), although author attributes priority of invention to R. L. L'vovich (Iz Elektroprom Slab Toka, 2, 1934). Author investigated model of these antennas and found Yagi's data inaccurate. Presented by Acad. M. A. Leontovich 17 Nov 52.

259T13

VYSOKOVSKIY, D. M.

USSR/Physics - Technical Physics

Card : 1/1

Authors : Vysokovskiy, D. M.

Title : The amplitude-phase relationship of currents in the resonant wires of a wave-antenna (literally, "wave-channel" antenna).

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 5, 971 - 974, June 1954

Abstract : The general assumption in the theory of wave-antennas as well as an equality of phase-differences between currents in two neighboring resonant wires are considered. A method of analysis is proposed based on using the mean values of current-amplitudes and phase differences, rather than their actual values. Formulas, expressing the relationship between the mean values and the amplification factor, for various numbers of resonant wires, are given, and a vector diagram illustrating the difference between the resulting amplification in the old and new method is shown. Three references, one of which is a USSR reference of 1941 by the same author.

Institution : ....

Presented by : Academician, M. A. Leontovich, April 1, 1954

621.396.677.32 337

Resonance in a System of Coupled Vibrators and Tuning of 'Wave-Channel' Aerials.—D. Vysokovski. (*C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1st Aug. 1954, Vol. 97, No. 4, pp. 659-662. In Russian.) The calculation of the mean length of the director elements of this Yagi-type aerial to give maximum directivity is considered for the case of weak coupling between the elements, which are spaced at λ/3. The useful range of element lengths is from about 0·46 λ, which is optimum for one director, to about 0·41 λ, which is optimum for 20

Subject : USSR/Electronics AID P - 5019

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 4/14

Author : Vysokovskiy, D.

Title : Distant propagation of US waves

Periodical : Radio, #9, 24-27, S 1956

Abstract : The author presents a popular explanation of tropospheric US-wave propagation, radio scattering, fadings, etc. and also gives a description of the emitting and receiving equipment. Four drawings and diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

[illegible]

Subject : USSR/Electronics AID P - 4559

Card 1/2 Pub. 90 - 2/8

Author : Vysokovskiy, D. M.

Title : Influence of element spacing on the resonant and directional properties of elements of the "waveguide" type.

Periodical : Radiotekhnika, Vol. 11, 5, 21-25, My 1956

Abstract : The author investigates the influence of changes in the spacing between the elements of array antennas of the waveguide type on their resonant and directional properties. He applies the method of mean current amplitudes and mean phases of field vectors. The spacings between identical passive elements are made equal and are from 0.1λ to 0.4λ long. These spacing distances are selected according to the number of elements in the array. The passive elements are energized by an active one. The author describes the characteristics of the two possible

VYSOKOVSKIY, D.M.

AUTHOR: VYSOKOVSKIY, D.M. 109-5-18/22

TITLE: On the Expression for the Dissipation Cross Section in the Theory of Diffusion of Ultrashort Wave Propagation in the Troposphere. (K vyvodu vyrazheniya secheniya rasseyaniya v teorii diffuznogo rasprostraneiya UKV v troposfere, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 659-660 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Reference is made in the present short report to the paper by H.G.BOOKER and W.E.GORDON in Proc. IRE, 1950, 38, 4, 401. The formulae used there for the dispersion cross section $\sigma(\theta, x)$ have the disadvantage that they are derived for a certain correlation function

$$\varrho(r) = e^{-r/l}$$

and convey no notion as to the quantity σ for all other forms of the correlation function. The most general formula for the dissipation cross section that is applicable to an entire class of correlation functions is given by H.STARAS (J.Appl.Phys.1952, 23, 10).

In the present paper a further generalization of the quantity σ is carried out, in that the dispersion cross section is

Card 1/2

109-5-18/22

On the Expression for the Dissipation Cross Section in the Theory of Diffusion of Ultrashort Wave Propagation in the Troposphere.

expressed by a spectral function characterizing the investigated heterogeneities. The functional relation obtained at the end is identical with the kind of the relation to Θ for a large scale turbulence in the theory developed by BOOKER and GORDON.

ASSOCIATION:	Not given
PRESENTED BY:	
SUBMITTED:	28.11.1956
AVAILABLE:	Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VYSOKOVSKIY, D.M.

AUTHOR: VYSOKOVSKIY, D.M. 109-6-14/17

TITLE: On the Taking into Account of the Multiple Scattering in the Diffused Propagation of U.H.F.W. in the Troposphere.
(Ob uchete mnogokratnogo rasseyaniya pri diffuznom rasprostranenii UKV v troposfere, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 6, pp 807 - 809 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made here at an at least partially approximate evaluation of the influence of multiple dispersion. It is shown that the relative part played by a dispersion of various orders of magnitude is determined by the evaluation of the quantity B_o (energy lost in the passage of a layer). Normal conditions are assumed for the propagation in the direction of the horizon and for the presence of a homogeneous turbulence. The calculation made here yields, at the worst, a loss of energy of the order 2.10^{-4} for a 300 km line at a single dispersion of a wave of the order 1,5. For microwaves the loss of energy due to dispersion amounts to up to 1 %, which means that, in comparison to other conditions which influence the propagation, this inaccuracy may be neglected. This result is now compared with those obtained from the application of the exponential function of the

Card 1/2

109-6-14/17

On the Taking into Account of the Multiple Scattering in the Diffused Propagation of U.H.F.W. in the Troposphere.

correlation according to Taylor and it is shown that the latter indicate a five-fold loss as compared to the result obtained from the calculation given here. This difference may apparently be explained by the difference of the correlation functions. Here the correlation function was used according to Gauss. (1 illustration)

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Vysokovskiy, D. M.

PROPAGATION OF WAVES

"Geometrical Characteristics of Scattering of Radio Waves by Turbulent Tropospher c Irregulatities", by D.M. Vysokovskiy, Elektrosvyaz, No 9, vol. 11 September 1957, pp 12-19.

Exact and approximate formulas are derived for the dimensions of the scattering volume and for the scattering angle. An expression is derived for the scattered power in the form of an integral over the scattering volume. The extremum of this integral leads to a determination of the dimensions of the effective scattering volume for broad directivity patterns. The choice of antenna dimensions for communication by diffuse propagation are considered. Fundamental geometrical characteristics of the scattering volume for narrow directivity patterns are also given. Refers to "Theory of Radio Scattering in the Troposphere" by Booker and Gordon (Proceedings IRE, Volume 38, April, 1950), "Radio Scattering in the Troposphere" by Gordon (Proceedings IRE, January 1955), "The Use of Angular Distance in Estimating Transmission Loss and Fading Range for Propagation Through a Turbulent Atmosphere over Irregular Terrain" by Norton, Rice, and Vogler (Proceedings IRE, October 1955) and "The Rate of Fading in Propagation Through a Turbulent Atmosphere" by Norton, Rice, Janes and Barsis (Proceedings IRE, October 1955).

Card 1/1

108-5-4/13

AUTHOR	VYSOKOVSKIY D.M.
TITLE	Influence of Refraction on the diffuse propagation of Ultrashort Waves in the Tropcsphere. (Vliyaniye refraktsii na diffuznoye rasprostraneniye ul'trakorotkikh voln v tropoafere.- Russian)
PERIODICAL	Radiotekhnika 1957, Vol 12, Nr 5, pp 30-36 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT	An approximate evaluation of the direct influence of refraction on the different parameters of diffuse propagation as well as on the field level are given and the possibility of using the conception of the effective radius on the occasion of the determination of refraction influence is shown. First, the influence of refraction on the central height of the scattering volume is investigated and the author shows the basic parameter, the effective scattering-cross section σ to increase by 30 % on the occasion of a decrease of height on account of the increase of the mean quadratic value of the heterogeneity of the dielectric constant $\left(\frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{\varepsilon}\right)^2$. The investigation of the influence of refraction on the width of the scattering angle of a beam passing at a

CARD 1/3

108-5-4/13

Influence of Refraction on the diffuse propagation of Ultrashort Waves in the Troposphere.

certain small angle α to the horizontal plane showed that a decrease of the scattering angle causes a $(1,19)^4 \approx 2$-fold increase of the scattering-longitudinal cross section. In the case of common influence of the decrease of height of the scattering volume and a decrease of the scattering angle on the occasion of a refraction in a standard atmosphere σ increases $1,3 \cdot 2 = 2,6$-fold. Besides, the influence of refraction causes the change of the length of the scattering volume. The author shows that the coefficient of the longitudinal increase of the scattering volume $\approx 1,20$ and the power loss at the receiving station is therefore 2,6 times $1,2 = 3,10$ greater. This result is compared with the results of the theory of diffuse propagation and the author shows that they both coincide well. Comparison with the results of measurements shows that at night and in the morning the signal - level is about 20-40 db above the average signal level during the day. The reason for this is probably increased refraction. (With 2 illustrations.)

CARD 2/3

VYSOKOVSKIY, David Markovich; ARENBERG, A.G., otvetstvennyy red. [deceased]; TELESNIN, N.L., red.izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

[Problems in distant tropospheric propagation of ultrashort radio waves; a survey of literature] Nekotorye voprosy dal'nego troposferrogo rasprostraneniia ul'trakorotkikh radiovoln; obzor rabot. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 155 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Radio waves)

VYSOKOVSKIY, D.M.

"Propagation of microwaves" [in French] by J.Ortusi. Reviewed by D.M. Vysokovskii. Radiotekh. i elektron. 3 no.5:727-728 My '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

(Microwaves)
(Ortusi, J.)

AUTHOR: Vysokovskiy, D.M. SOV/106-58-5-3/13

TITLE: Scatter Propagation of Ultra-short Waves in the Troposphere Using High-directivity Antenna (Diffuznoye rasprostraneniye ul'trakorotkikh voln v troposfere pri antennakh s bol'shoy napravlennost'yu)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1958, 12 Nr 5, pp 16 - 22 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this paper is to estimate the effect of non-uniform turbulence on the level of the received power and the loss in antenna gain. In a scatter propagation system, conditions are optimum when the antenna beamwidths are equal to the angles subtended by the effective scattering volume. Assuming that the mean square deviation in permittivity falls off as the square of the height and using the geometries of Figures 1 and 2, the received power levels for narrow and broad beams are given by Eqs.(12) and (20). The ratio of these quantities, Eq.(21), is a measure of the loss in aerial gain due to beam diffusion. Eq.(22) gives the corresponding result for uniform turbulence according to the theory of Booker and de Bettencourt. The four graphs of Figure 3 compare the findings of the present and the "uniform" theory for distance of 200 to 500 km and beamwidths from 0.25° to 6°. It will be seen that for antenna gains between about 36 and 58 db, the

Card1/2

SOV/106-58-5-3/13

Scatter Propagation of Ultra-short Waves in the Troposphere Using High-directivity Antennas

non-uniform theory predicts a lower loss (4 - 8 db). This is confirmed by experimental data published in foreign literature. Figure 4 is a re-plot of Figure 3 to distance as base with extrapolation back down to 100 km. In practice, the loss in gain has a statistical character and is best related to the percentage of time for which it persists. The results reported by G.E. Mellen at al. (Proc.Inst.Radio Engrs., Vol 43, Nr 10) are briefly repeated and discussed. Eq.(27) is the well-known formula relating beam angle with wavelength and aerial diameter (of a parabolic reflector). This enables the relation (31) to be deduced between loss in gain and change in effective beamwidth. The relation shows good agreement with the results given by J.H. Chisholm et al (ibid supra) for a route of 288 km at a frequency of 3 670 Mc/s with an antenna gain of 47.5 db. There are 1 table, 4 figures and 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 4 English.

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1957

Card 2/2

TARNOVSKIY, I.Ya.; VYSOKOVSKIY, S.N.

Elastic flattening of dies during the plastic deformation of a strip. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 8 no.8:61-64 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

VASIN, I.I., inzh.; VYSOKOVSKIY, S.N., inzh.; RANNEV, G.G., inzh.

Strain and pressure pickup. Priborostroenie no.1:28 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Strain gauges)

BURSIN, A.V.; GLADKOVSKIY, V.A.; VYSOKOVSKIY, S.N.; VASIN, I.I.

Disk dynamometer for measuring forces in rolling mills.
[Sbor. trud.] Nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.4:115-118 '61.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Rolling mills—Testing)
(Dynamometer)

S/137/62/000/003/077/191
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Bursin, A.V., Vasin, I.I., Vysokovskiy, S.N.

TITLE: Determining the moment of rolling, depending on the position of the resultant of metal pressure on rolls

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 2, abstract 3D8 ("Sb. nauchno-tekhn. tr. N.-i. in-t metallurgii Chelyab. sovnarkhoza", 1961, no. 3, 97 - 103)

TEXT: A formula is derived which makes it possible to calculate the values of the arm of the resultant of metal pressure on the rolls, depending on various parameters of the rolling process. With the aid of this formula it is possible to analyze the effect of various factors during rolling upon the position of the resultant; the formula, moreover, makes it possible to determine more accurately the necessary power of motors when designing new rolling mills and when setting-up reduction conditions for existing mills. A method is suggested of determining the friction coefficient from experimental data of values of metal pressure on the rolls and the moment of rolling.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] K. Ursova

Card 1/1

L 47167-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6000437 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/009/D005/D005

JD/HW

44
B

AUTHORS: Vysokovskiy, S. N.; Rannev, G. G.; Sokolov, V. A.; Andreyuk, L. V.; Merkulova, R. M.

TITLE: Energy and temperature parameters for rolling of thin sheets from different steels and alloys on stand "1500"

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9D33

REF SOURCE: Sb. Teoriya i praktika metallurgii. Vyp. 7. Chelyabinsk, 1964, 90-100

TOPIC TAGS: metal rolling, metallurgic machinery, sheet metal, test stand / 1500 test stand

ABSTRACT: The energy and temperature parameters during hot rolling of sheets were investigated on a reversible 4-roller stand 1500. The metal pressure on the rollers, armature current, excitation current, mean square current of the motor, velocity of revolution of rollers, displacements of pressure bolts, thickness of sheets, and their temperature were determined. The results of the measurements are tabulated. Calculated results are compared with experimental data. Investigations have shown that it is possible in some cases to decrease the number of rolling operations without exceeding the maximum permissible pressure. In other cases, the redistribution of compressions between passages permitted a more uniform stand loading without exceeding the maximum permissible metal pressure on the rollers. 10 illustrations, 1 table. Bibliography of 5 citations. L. Kochenova [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 11

UDC: 621.771.001

Card 1/1

STABINIS, J.; RAMANUSKAS, A.; OBELIENIAUS, J.; MEDONIS, A., red.;
VYSOMIRSKIS, C., tekhn. red.

[Along the Viliya River; with a supplement on the J.Obelienius' itinerary on Lake Naroch] Nerimi. Priede: J.Obelieniaus marsrutas Naruciu. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 101 p. illus. (Marsrutas, no.2) (MIRA 15:5)

(Valiya River—Description and travel)
(Naroch, Lake—Description and travel)

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. Plant Genetics. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14432

Author : Vysotskiy, K. A.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Application of Interspecific and Intergeneric Pollination for the Derivation of Highly Productive Forms of Cotton Plants

Orig Pub : V. sb.: Materialy Ob'yedinen, nauchn. sessii po khlopkovodstvu. T. 2. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1958, 55-59

Abstract : The author is of the opinion that the selectionists of cotton plants "did not succeed in obtaining separately valid results in developing now complex varieites" and therefore he suggests that cotton should be pollinated with a pollen of the

Card 1/2

RANNEV, G.G.; VYSOKOVSKIY, S.N.; MERKULOVA, R.M.; LOGVINOV, L.M.;
POTAPOV, V.P.; SHTRITS, V.V.

Using continuous operating dynomometers on strip mills.
Metallurg 10 no.6:25-27 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii i Ashinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

S/119/63/000/001/014/016
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Vasin, I.I., Vysokovskiy, S.N. and Ramiev, G.G.

TITLE: Stress and pressure gauge

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1963, 28

TEXT: The described pressure and stress gauge is a steel cylinder with a single layer of bifilar tension sensitive wire at its side. The wires are cemented together and to the surface of the cylinder, either with БФ-2 (BF-2) glue or with a silicon compound. To obtain a better stress or pressure distribution a small hole is drilled in the cylinder wall. Experiments have shown good stability, reliability and interchangeability of the gauge. The gauges of the above type have the following characteristics: resistance $R = 200$ ohms, wire diameter $d = 0.1$ mm; cylinder diameter $D = 22.5$ mm, height $H = 46$ mm, maximum rated gauge load 12 t. The gauge has a linear response and no hysteresis after 20 cycles of severe overloading. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1

PROKHORENKO, K.K.; TIMOKHOV, F.K.; VERKHOVTSEV, B.V.; VYSOKOVSKIY, V.A.

Exothermic mixture for hot tops on steel castings. Vop.proizv.stali no.6:77-86 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Steel castings)

V.A. VYSHKOVSKIY.

18(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1907

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Kiyev Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk

Voprosy proizvodstva stali vyp.6 (Problems of Steel Production, Nr 6) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN Ukrainskoy SSR, 1958. 137 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N.N. Dobrokhotov, Academician, Ukr. SSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N.M. Labinova; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Yurchishin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientific personnel in the field of steel production.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles dealing with various aspects of the production of steel, including the designing of open-hearth furnaces, thermal processes in the furnaces, thermodynamics of steel-making processes, technology of producing high-grade steel, and changes in the size and shape of ingots. Other topics discussed are the properties of chrome-manganese stainless steels, improvement of ball-bearing steel, ingot defects, ingot quality as determined by temperature of teeming and shape of mold, and certain aspects of steel rolling. Some of the articles are accompanied by references, both Soviet and non-Soviet.

Khan, B. Kh., and N.F. Nakonechnyy. Investigation of the Properties of Chrome-Manganese Stainless Steels 41

Prokhorenko, K.K., and E.V. Verkhovtsev. Improving the Quality of ShKh15 Ball-bearing Steel 49

Verkhovtsev, E.V., and K.K. Prokhorenko. Ingot Defects Caused by Skin Folds Forming During the Teeming of Steel 68

Prokhorenko, K.K., F.K. Timokhov, E.V. Verkhovtsev, and V.A. Vyshkovskiy. Exothermic Mixture for [Heating] Hot Tops of Steel Castings 77

Yefimov, V.A., N.P. Sabiyev, and V.P. Grebenyuk. Effect of the Hydrodynamics of the Inflow of Liquid Steel Into the Ingot Mold on Ingot Quality 87

Yefimov, V.A., V.I. Danilin, N.P. Lapshova, V.P. Grebenyuk, and A.A. Kiselev. Effect of Teeming Temperature and Mold Shape on the Quality of Steel Ingots 96

Yefimov, V.A., N.P. Sabiyev, and V.P. Osipov. Reduction of Head and Butt Crops in the Rolling of Ingots 110

Yefimov, V.A., V.P. Osipov, and A.N. Melashko. An Investigation of the Conditions for Rolling Sheet Bar With Wavy Surfaces 123

Fedorovich, V.G. Experiments in the Conversion of High-phosphorus Pig Iron in a Converter With Side Blast of Oxygen 130

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/bg
7-20-59

Card 4/4

V.A. Vysokovskiy

18(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1907

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Kiyev Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk

Voprosy proizvodstva stali vyp.6 (Problems of Steel Production, Nr 6) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN Ukrainskoy SSR, 1958. 137 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N.N. Dobrokhotov, Academician, Ukr. SSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N.M. Labinova; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Yurchishin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientific personnel in the field of steel production.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles dealing with various aspects of the production of steel, including the designing of open-hearth furnaces, thermal processes in the furnaces, thermodynamics of steel-making processes, technology of producing high-grade steel, and changes in the size and shape of ingots. Other topics discussed are the properties of chrome-manganese stainless steels, improvement of ball-bearing steel, ingot defects, ingot quality as determined by temperature of teeming and shape of mold, and certain aspects of steel rolling. Some of the articles are accompanied by references, both Soviet and non-Soviet.

Khan, B. Kh., and N.P. Makonechnyy. Investigation of the Properties of Chrome-Manganese Stainless Steels 41

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Verkhovtsev, E.V., and K.K. Prokhorenko. Ingot Defects Caused by Skin Folds Forming During the Teeming of Steel 68

Prokhorenko, K.K., P.K. Timokhov, E.V. Verkhovtsev, and V.A. Vysokovskiy. Exothermic Mixture for [Heating] Hot Tops of Steel Castings 77

Yefimov, V.A., N.P. Sabiyev, and V.P. Grebenyuk. Effect of the Hydrodynamics of the Inflow of Liquid Steel Into the Ingot Mold on Ingot Quality 87

Yefimov, V.A., V.I. Danilin, N.P. Lapshova, V.P. Grebenyuk, and A.A. Kiselev. Effect of Teeming Temperature and Mold Shape on the Quality of Steel Ingots 96

Yefimov, V.A., N.P. Sabiyev, and V.P. Osipov. Reduction of Head and Butt Crops in the Rolling of Ingots 110

Yefimov, V.A., V.P. Osipov, and A.K. Melashko. An Investigation of the Conditions for Rolling Sheet Bar With Wavy Surfaces 123

Fedorovich, V.G. Experiments in the Conversion of High-phosphorus Pig Iron in a Converter With Side Blast of Oxygen 130

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7-28-59

Card 4/4

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

B3

Pyrogenic decomposition of methane. A. VYSOKY (Paliva a Top., 1929, 11, 53—56; Chem. Zentr., 1930, ii, 2000).—Benzene is formed at 800—850°. The formation of benzene is not greatly affected by partial oxidation of the methane by oxygen in presence or absence of a copper catalyst.

A. A. ELDRIDGE.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

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COMMON ELEMENTS

Manufacture of hydrogen for industrial syntheses.
Arnošt Vysoký. *Plyn a voda* 13, 74 9(1933); *Chem.*
9 *Obzor* 8, Abstract sect. 178.--Linde and Claude's method
and the manuf. of H from water gas by conversion and
CH_4 by decompn. and conversion are described.

I. Kučera

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

VYSOKY, Vaclav

1964

DECEASED

c. '64

Vysolskaya, N.B.

Pharmacological properties of dimedrol. N. B. Vysotskaya, E. N. Gareva, G. S. Koroza, N. A. Kudryavtseva, and M. F. Runova. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 19, No. 1, 21-4 (1956). Dimedrol in moderate doses in mice, rabbits, and guinea pigs inhibits motor functions slightly but is not narcotic. In toxic doses (60-120 mg./kg., mice and guinea pigs), daily for 5-6 days, there was no sign of acclimatization. Daily doses of 10 mg./kg. for 58 days had no harmful effects (per os, mice and rats). Other effects include antihistaminic and antianaphylactic action; transitory hypotensive action and effects on cardiac rhythm (but no change in the peaks of electrocardiograms); moderate analgesic effect in rats and local anesthesia in rabbits and frogs; and accelerated respiration (cats). Dimedrol is not antispasmodic after toxic doses of corazole or camphor nor against a.c. passed through the brain. It does not impair the peripheral blood picture after prolonged parenteral dosage (10 mg./kg., mice). Julian F. Smith

VYSOOS, G.

Director, Institute of Siberian Scientific Research Institute of Grain Farming

Soviet Source: P: USSR Information Bulletin 20 Sept. 1948, Washington, D. C.

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 32838.

VYSORSKIY, A. A.

451

Dinamometrirovaniye sel'skokhozyaystueniykh Mashin. (Sovremennyye Konstrukutsii priborov
i metody 12 mereniy). 12D. 2-E, pererabot. i dop. M., ashgis, 1954.
272s. s ill. 23 sm. 3,000 Ekz. 10 r. 80 K. V per. Bibliogr: s. 269 (18 Nozv.)
(54-54429) 631.300014 % (016.3)

SO: Knizhanaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

VYSOTA, A.D.; DEREVETSKIY, K.K.

Supplementary payment for sugar beets produced on collective farms. Sakh.prom.29 no.7:36-37 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Yaroshevskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar beets)

VYSOTA, I.I.

BUFANOV, Pavel Grigor'yevich; POTAPOV, N.S., retsenzent; VYSOTA, I.I., retsenzent; KOMOGORTSEV, P.Ya., redaktor; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., redaktor; BEGICHEVA, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Marine steam engines and turbines] Sudovye parovye mashiny i turbiny. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1955. 530 p. (MIRA 8:4)

(Marine engines) (Steam turbines)

VYSOTA, Ivan Iosifovich; KORABEL'SHCHIKOV, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LEKHANIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PERVOV, V.M., retsenzent; KOMOGORTSEV, P.Ya., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red. izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Marine steam machinery] Sudovye parovye mashiny. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." Pt.2. [Fundamentals of theory and maintenance] Osnovy teorii i ekspluatatsii. 1961. 280 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Marine engines)

KALININ, Vyacheslav Pavlovich; SHAMOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; Prinimal uchastiye SIZYKH, V.A., inzh.; KOLICHENKO, K.N., inzh., retsenzent; VYSOTA, I.I., retsenzent; KAN, P.M., red. izd-va; POKHLEBKINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Ship stokers' handbook] Posobie sudovomu kochegaru. 2. dop. i ispr. izd. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 171 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Boilers, Marine)

VYSOTA, I.I.

KULIKOVSKIY, Pavel Pavlovich; PRISYAGIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich; SEMENOVA, M.M., redaktor; KOLICHENKO, K.M., redaktor; VYSOTA, I.I., retsenzent; AL'BANOV, V.M., retsenzent; VOLKOVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Marine steam boilers and engines] Sudovye parovye kotly i mashiny. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1954. 379 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Marine engines) (Steam boilers, Marine)

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.V9

VYSOTA, IVAN IOSIFOVICH

Sudovyye Silovyye Ustanovki (ships' power plants, by) I. I. Vysota
I V. S. Plakhov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoy Transport", 1957
359 P. Illus., Diagrs.
"Literatura": p. 355

VYSOTA, Ivan Iosifovich

Sudovyye ustanovki. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Rechnoy Transport", 1960.
376 p. diagrs.
At head of title: I.I. Vysota, V.S. Plakhov
Bibliography: p (372)

VYSOTA, Ivan Iosifovich; PLAKHOV, Veniamin Semenovich; KUPRIYANOV, D.F.,
retsenzent; POTAPOV, N.S., retsenzent; PETROV, M.D., redaktor;
SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRASNAYA, A.K.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ships' power plants] Sudovye silovye ustanovki. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Rechnoi transport," 1957. 359 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Marine engines)

KALINIK, Vyacheslav Pavlovich; SHAMOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; PETROV, M.D., redaktor; VYSOTA, I.I., retsenzent; FEDOROV, V.B., retsenzent; KAN, P.M., redaktor; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Training manual for marine boiler tenders] Posobie dlia podgotovki sudovykh kochegarov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1955. 163 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Boilers, Marine)

VYSOTA, Ivan Iosifovich; KORABEL'SHCHIKOV, N.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NIKIFOROV, G.V., inzh., retsenzent; KOMOGORTSEV, P.Ya., inzh., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Marine steam engines] Sudovye parovye mashiny. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." Pt.1. [Construction and operation] Konstruktsiia i ekspluatatsiia. 1959. 350 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Marine engines)

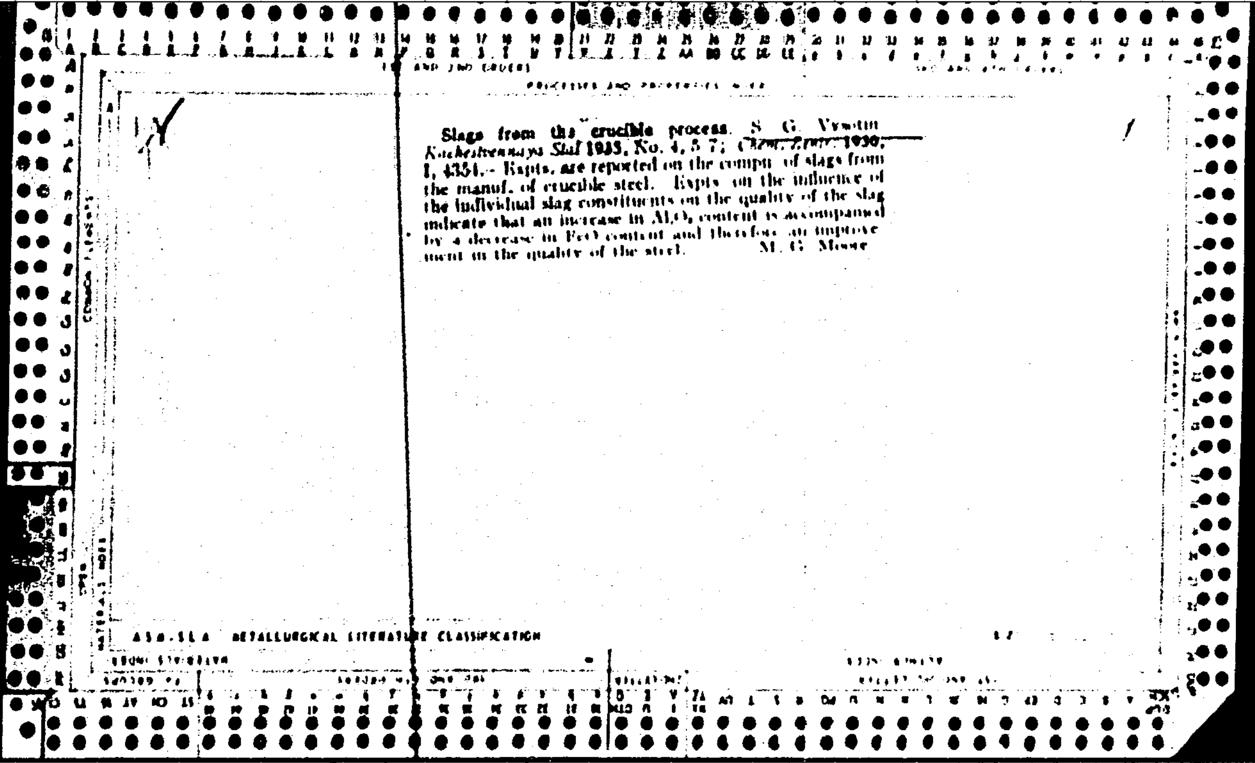
VISOTA, Ivan Iosifovich; PLAKHOV, Veniamin Semenovich [deceased]; TYUKAVIN, I.N., red.izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Marine power plants] Sudovye silovye ustanovki. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 404 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Marine engines)

SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VYSOTSKIY, P.I., inzh.;
TSYGANKOV, I.I., inzh.

Industry manufacturing precast reinforced concrete and large blocks in the German Democratic Republic. Biul. stroi. tekh. 15 no. 7:32-35 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Germany, East--Precast concrete)



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Slags from the crucible process. S. G. Vrastin. *Kachestvennaya Stal* 1935, No. 4, 5-7; ~~Chem. Zentr. 1936,~~ I, 4351.—Expts. are reported on the compn. of slags from the manuf. of crucible steel. Expts. on the influence of the individual slag constituents on the quality of the slag indicate that an increase in Al_2O_3 content is accompanied by a decrease in FeO content and therefore an improvement in the quality of the steel. M. G. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Vysotin S. G.

Use of Vacuum in Metallurgy (Cont.) Moscow, 533 Izd-vo-AN SSSR, 1958, 165pp.
Trans. of a Conf. on above (Inst. Metallurgy, AN SSSR, (ed. SA-ARIN, A.M.)

Vysotin, S.G. (Address) 123
Vysotin considers, on the basis of his investigations, that a very high vacuum and a longer-than-usual holding time are essential for the complete degasification of molten metal.

Zamotayev, S.P. (Address) 125
Zamotayev briefly describes tests conducted at the Uralmashzavod (Urals [Heavy] Machinery Plant) to determine the effect of vacuum treatment of the properties of steel.

Shul'te, Yu.A. (Address) 127
Industrial tests of the vacuum treatment of steel in the ladle, performed at the "Dneprospetsstal'" Plant, using methods developed by the Institute of Metallurgy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, gave good results, especially in the case of transformer steel: content of carbon and sulfur was sharply reduced, and there were no rising or honeycombed ingots.

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S/133/61/000/007/001/017
A054/A129

AUTHORS: Bakumenko, S. P., Vysotin, S. G., Engineers, Verkhovtsev, E. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Svistunov, A. M., Engineer, Gulyayev, B. B., Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Heating ingot heads by exothermic mixtures

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 7, 1961, 590 - 598

TEXT: In the Izhevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Izhevsk Metallurgical Plant) tests were carried out to determine the optimum composition of exothermic mixtures used for heating ingot heads; to establish the shape of the ingot head and the method of feeding the mixtures. Two major types of mixtures were studied: conventional types used elsewhere and those developed in the IMZ. The latter were tested in three variants: a) containing 75% ferrosilicon, sodium-saltpeter + sand or saltpeter + calcined lime, manganeses ore + lime; b) containing aluminum with saltpeter and lime, cinder + sand, iron ore + lime; c) containing calcium silicate with cinder + lime, iron ore + lime. The tests showed that saltpeter has the highest oxidizing effect, disintegrating already at 300°C and oxidizing aluminum, calcium-silicate and even silicon. As to inflammability, the 75% ferrosilicon mix-

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Heating ingot heads by exothermic mixtures

S/133/61/000/007/001/017
A054/A129

tures containing saltpeter are, therefore, better than those made with ferrooxides (smoking mixtures). Mixtures consisting of ferro-oxides and aluminum have a high exothermic effect, but only when the aluminum content is between 10 - 20 %, while the high ferro-oxide content results in the formation of white spots. A suitable composition can be obtained with calcium silicate, displaying a high inflammability both with ferro-oxides and saltpeter, thus they can be made "non-smoking", while the high calcium silicate content maintains the reducing atmosphere which in turn prevents the formation of white spots. In order to establish the optimum method of feeding the mix into the ingot head, it was partly introduced in one layer (as done in the zavod Serp i Molot = Sickle and Hammer Plant) and in two layers (as in the Vitkovitskiy plants; Abstracter's note: Czechoslovakia), using the mixtures of these two plants (70Ф20С = 70F20S and 35Ф15СК20С = 35F15SK20S). A better macrostructure was obtained by applying the mix in two layers. In the subsequent tests only this method was used therefore. Enlarging the ingot head to 18% when using exothermic heating increases the number of sub-skin defects. The head should therefore not be more than 13%. In order to define the optimum shape of the ingot head, four inserts were tested: a double-conical one with a volume of 12.5% ("A", on a 700 kg ingot) and three square inserts ("B", "C", "D", on 3.5 ton

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ingots) with volumes of 13%, 13.4%, and 13.5%, having a conicity of 10.5, 18.5 and 24%, respectively. The optimum chemical homogeneity in the metal was obtained with the square insert having 10.5% conicity. In order to select the optimum heat-insulating substance, ash-drift, cupola-furnace ash, graphite, lime and mica flakes were tested. Their analysis (table 4) shows that the effect of the heat-insulating material depends, besides its actual insulating capacity, also on the ingot weight. In large ingots the best effect was obtained with ash, graphite and cupola-furnace ash, (i.e. substances with a low heat conductivity and low density). The smaller the ingot-weight, the less important is the insulating substance, because the solidification period of the ingot is nearly as long as the heat-insulating substance remains active. In spite of this, insulating materials should also be used in these ingots, because they improve the effect of the exothermic mixture. The chemical effect of heat-insulating substances was determined by the distribution of C, P, S and Si in templates and in the ladle. These tests were made with graphite (C: 89%), ash (C: 45%) and sand. The highest C and Si-liquation was found for ingots in which sand was used. When the mix is applied in a double-layer, at least 1.5 - 2.0 kg/t exothermic mix should be used for 3.0 - 3.5 t ingots and 1.0 - 1.5 kg/t for 0.7 t ingots, while ash should be used in an amount of 1.0 - 1.5 kg/t. The effect of the 11 selected exothermic mixtures was measured by the duration of their burning and their pyrometric properties (Table 7). According to these parameters exothermic mixes can be divided into 4 groups: 1) Л14 (L14) and Л28У (L28U) types, containing crushed charcoal and coke duff. They do not display visible pyrometric effect, and have a fairly high heat-insulating capacity. 2) 15СК15С (15SK15S) burns brightly and quickly but is not more efficient than type 1) mainly because it is employed in combination with ash. 3) 15А15С$_2$ (15Al5S$_2$) and 15Al5S$_3$ are the least efficient, while 4) 15А15С$_1$, 70Ф20С and 50СК50О (50SK500) are between group 1) and 2); they display low and medium reaction rates and ensure a dense macrostructure with a cropping of 10 - 11%. The higher the pyrometric effect of the mix and the shorter time it is burning, the weaker is the heating of the ingot head. Therefore, in order to make the exothermic mix more effective, either delaying agents should be used to extend the burning time of the mix or secondary exothermic effects should be developed (when using, for instance, 50SK500, 70F20S). When these mixes with a higher Si ~~content~~ are applied, the first phase of heating (during which the mixture is burning) is followed by the second phase of heating, during which silicon is diffused in the metal pores and the exothermic process takes place on account of silicon diffusion in the metal. Of the 11 test mixes the best results were obtained with 15A15S$_1$, 50SK500 and 70F20S. They ensured the highest degree of homogeneity and the densest macrostructure. When these mixes were used in combination with ash as heat-insulating agent, the head crop could be reduced to 10 - 12%. The use of the above-mentioned mixes and the 35F15SK20S type prevent the formation of white spots. With regard to hygienic conditions mixtures containing saltpeter can be used if special protective measures are taken. The 15A15S$_1$ mix requires adequate ventilation. The optimum mixture was found to be the 50SK500 type, being the cheapest (10.5 kp./kg), containing the minimum of components and being "non-smoking". When using for large ingots, its composition can still be improved when replacing 5 - 15% of the calcium silicate by 75% ferrosilicon. The tests were carried out with the participation of Ye. P. Gushin, V. I. Sarafanov, N. Ye. Vasil'yev, D. P. Oparin, Ye. G. Saprykin, A. I. Savintsev, M. N. Zhuravlev. There are 4 figures, 7 tables and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Izhevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Izhevsk Metallurgical Plant)

VYSOTIN, V.K. (Alupka)

Indications for thoracoscopy. Vrach.delo no.7:745 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(CHEST--EXPLORATION)

VYSOTIN, V. M.

137-58-5-8768

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vysotin, V. M.

TITLE: The Organization of Sand Washing in Placers (Organizatsiya promyvki peskov na priiske)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1957, Nr 9, pp 13-15

ABSTRACT: A description of the sand-washing system employed at the "Shirokiy" mine (Susuman region), where for every operational station a project is set up to provide for the correct inclination of scrubbers, main sluices, secondary troughs, and nugget collectors, as well as for the most economical and convenient means of removal of tailings from the washing operations. Diagrams showing the pump installation on the units MPD-2 and MPD-5 are shown.

A. Sh.

1. Mining industry--Equipment 2. Ores--Production

Card 1/1

LIS, S.F., slesar'; SAFRONOV, N.I.; YAKOVCHUK, V.V.; POLISHCHUK, V.A., brigadir; VYSOTIN, V.Ya.

Innovations. Transp. stroi. 15 no.3:51 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Instruktor Novosibirskoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii (for Safronov). 2. Trest Novorossiyskmorstroy (for Yakovchuk, Polishchuk). 3. Solginskiy domostroitel'nyy kombinat tresta Transstroypromkonstruktsiya (for Vysotin).

BRYUKHANOV, V.A., inzhener; KARPINSKIY, V.I., inzhener; VYSOTIN, Yu.G., inzhener.

The high degree of general mechnization in the One-Chuna Forest Industry Establishment. Mekh trud.rab. 10 no.1:20-24 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Lumbering--Machinery)

VYSOTNYY,

24762. VYSOTNYY, Khod I Krivye Pogloshcheniya V Ugle Chastits, Generiruyushchikh. Tol' ki V Ionizatsionnoy Kamere Na Vysotakh 3860 1 4700 Metrov.—AVT: G. Gyro. Y. Nikolaev. L. Razorenev I I. Chovlo. Doklady Akad Navk, SSSR, Novaya Seriya. T. LXVII, No. 4, 1949 S. 623-26.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

VYSOTSKAYA, A.A.

Oscillometric indices in healthy children and their change under the influence of moderate physical stress. Pediatriia no.7:20-25 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof. N.A. Shalkov) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova (dir. - dotsent A.S. Kiselev).
(OSCILLOMETER) (STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY))

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S
Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 23, 1958, 105931

Author : Vysotskaya, A.A.

Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine, AS LatvSSR

Title : The Veins of the Median Nerve

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta eksperim. med. AN Latv. SSR, 1958, 17, 189-193

Abstract : In 30 human cadavers ranging from 7 months of intrauterine life to 85 years of age, by means of injecting of vessles, various forms of venous branches, going out of the median nerve in the proximal and the distal parts of the arm, were detected. It was established that the veins of the median nerve are distributed mainly in the distal part of the arm. The majority of these

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URAZOVSKIY, S.S.; VOLOSHIN, V.A.; VYSOTSKAYA, A.I.

Heat of combustion and the structure of gasifiable coal and of the solid products of its thermal destruction. Dokl. AN SSSR 120 no. 3:595-598 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.
(Coal, Gasification)

VYSOTSKAYA, A.P.; starshaya operatsionnaya sestra (Nikolayev)

Work of the surgical nurse in the otorhinolaryngological department. Med. sestra 22 no.8:54-55 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya Gorodskoy bol'nitzy No.4, Nikolayev.
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033100 S/0120/64/000/002/0024/0028

AUTHOR: Afanas'yev, N. G.; Vy*sotskaya, A. V.; Gol'dshteyn, V. A.; Startsev, V. I.

TITLE: Using a double-focusing magnetic spectrometer for recording a wide part of an electron spectrum

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1964, 24-28

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, magnetic spectrometer, double focusing magnetic spectrometer, electron spectrum, nuclear science

ABSTRACT: A uniform-field spectrometer with a thick nuclear photoplate mounted along the focal line as a detector was used for recording a wide spectrum. Calculation and experimental verification of the focal line are given; horizontal and vertical aberrations are calculated; the vertical form of the spectral line for 2- and 4-mm-diameter sources was estimated and measured.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033100

The resolution, aperture ratio, and line form of the spectrometer were accurately determined by the photo method. The resolution, 0.2 and 0.4%, and the aperture ratio, 0.95×10^{-2} and 0.38×10^{-2} ster, for the above sources, respectively, were found to be almost constant for the entire energy range and in good agreement with their estimated values. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 16 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Physico-Technical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18May63 DATE ACQ: 11May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

AFANAS'YEV, N.G.; VYSOTSKAYA, A.V.; GOL'DSHTEYN, V.A.; STARTSEV, V.I.

Use of a double-focusing magnetic spectrometer in recording a wide section of an electron spectrum. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.2:24-28 Mr-Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

SOV/20-120-3-44/67

AUTHORS: Urazovskiy, S. S., Voloshin, V. A., Vysotskaya, A. I.

TITLE: Combustion Heat and the Structure of Gas Coal and of the Solid Products of Its Thermal Destruction (Teploty sgoraniya i struktura gazovogo uglya i tverdykh produktov yego termicheskoy destruktsii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 3, pp. 595-598 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Of late a series of investigations of coal structure were performed, utilizing the magnitude of the heat of combustion. In some papers (Ref 1) the intermolecular interaction was neglected, and therefore the authors did not succeed in obtaining new results on the structure of coal substance from calorimetric data. It is obvious that in the series of the thermal destruction of coal that variety with a maximum absolute value and a negative sign should correspond to the structure of graphite, which consists entirely of rings. The authors introduced the conception of the "structure index" (strukturnyy pokazatel').

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SOV/20-120-3-44/67

Combustion Heat and the Structure of Gas Coal and of the Solid Products of Its Thermal Destruction

$C_x = \frac{26,05\ M - Q_x}{26,05\ M - Q_{gr}}$, where Q_x and Q_{gr} denote the heats of combustion of the product to be investigated and of graphite, respectively. Fig 1 shows the values of the index for all investigated products of the thermal destruction of mineral coal with respect to the temperature at which they were obtained. The variation of the value of the structure index is divided into 4 ranges in a distinctly marked manner: 1) From 25 to 435°. The index increases inconsiderably, from 0,25 to 0,3. Great amounts of gases escape, which on the whole are no products of decomposition. They are occluded gases, steam and the most volatile substances. The macro-structure is irreversibly destroyed because of the increase of the energy of the molecules. 2) From 435 to 540°. C_x increases rapidly, from 0,3 to 0,6 - 0,8. Only small amounts of gases evolve as compared to the next range. The energy of the molecules increases to such an extent that the majority of them passes into the liquid phase, and the larger among them decompose and form liquid products. 3) From 500 to 700°. C_x decreases rapidly; from 0,6 - 0,8 to 0,42. The gas forma-

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SOV/ 20-120-3-44/67

Combustion Heat and the Structure of Gas Coal and of the Solid Products of Its Thermal Destruction

tion is considerable. All compounds, which are not in a position to take up an energetically favorable ring structure, on the whole pass into the gaseous phase. 4) From 700° to graphitization. The gas formation is weakened or ceases completely, the process lasting until to the formation of graphite crystals. On the basis of the measurement of the heats of combustion of coal and of its solid products of thermal destruction the authors proved that a high degree of structure regulation is observed in the course of this destruction in the temperature range of 540°. The modifications of the coal substance proceeding in this range without doubt determine the structure (and with it the technological properties) of high-temperature coke. There are 1 figure and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

Card 3/4

SOV/20-120-3-44/67

Combustion Heat and the Structure of Gas Coal and of the Solid Products of Its Thermal Destruction

PRESENTED: January 13, 1958, by P. A. Rebinder, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1957

1. Coal--Combustion 2. Coal--Chemical reactions 3. Coal--Temperature factors 4. Coal gas--Properties

Card 4/4

VYSOTSKAYA, A.I., inzh.; GORBATKO, P.A., inzh.; STANKEVICH, G.L., inzh.; FAYERSHTEYN, D.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Complete analysis of blue gas in the combustion of natural gas under steam boilers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.12: 85-89 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina Predstavlena kafedroy kotlostroyeniya.
(Gas as fuel)